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- (2) Enter into a cost-share agreement for the development of wildlife as described in §636.8;
- (3) Provide NRCS with written evidence of ownership or legal control for the life of the proposed cost-share agreement period; however, an exception may be made by the Chief:
- (i) In the case of land allotted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribal land, or
- (ii) Other instances in which NRCS determines there is sufficient assurance of control;
- (4) Agree to provide all information to NRCS as determined to be necessary to assess the merits of a proposed project and to monitor the compliance of a participant with a cost-share agreement; and (5)Agree to grant to NRCS or its representatives access to the land for purposes related to application, assessment, monitoring, enforcement, or other actions required to implement this part.
- (b) *Ineligible land*. NRCS shall not provide cost-share assistance with respect to practices on land:
- (1) Enrolled in a program where wildlife habitat objectives have been sufficiently achieved through other forms of assistance or without assistance, as determined by NRCS.
- (2) With on-site or off-site conditions which NRCS determines would undermine the benefits of the habitat development or otherwise reduce its value;
- (3) Where NRCS determines that the wildlife habitat development benefits attainable are of lessor value than would occur on other lands; or
- (4) Owned by the United States, except where there is a direct Tribal, State, or private benefit; or
- (5) On which habitat for threatened or endangered species would be adversely affected.
- (c) All other land except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section is eligible.

§ 636.5 Establishing priority for enrollment in WHIP.

(a) In response to national and regional needs, the Chief may limit program implementation in any given year to specific geographic areas or to address specific habitat development needs of targeted species of special concern.

- (b) The State Conservationist, in consultation with the State Technical Committee, may limit implementation of WHIP to address unique species, habitats, or special geographic areas of the State. Subsequent cost-share agreement offers that would complement previous cost-share agreements due to geographic proximity of the lands involved or other relationships may receive priority consideration for participation.
- (c) NRCS will evaluate the applications and make enrollment decisions based on the wildlife habitat need using some or all of the following criteria:
- (1) Contribution to resolving an identified habitat problem of national, regional, or state importance;
- (2) Relationship to any established wildlife or conservation priority areas;
- (3) Duration of benefits to be obtained from the habitat development practices:
- (4) Self-sustaining nature of the habitat development practices;
- (5) Availability of other partnership matching funds or reduced funding request by the person applying for participation:
- (6) Estimated costs of wildlife habitat development activities; and
- (7) Other factors determined appropriate by NRCS to meet the objectives of the program.
- (d) Notwithstanding the criteria set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, the State Conservationist, in consultation with the State Technical Committee, may deny an application if it is not cost effective or does not sufficiently meet program requirements:

$\S 636.6$ Cost-share payments.

(a) NRCS may share the cost with a participant for implementing the practices as provided in the WHDP; NRCS shall offer to pay no more than 75 percent of the cost of establishing such practices. The cost-share payment to a participant shall be reduced proportionately below 75 percent to the extent that direct Federal financial assistance is provided to the participant from sources other than NRCS, except for certain cases that merit additional

cost-share assistance to achieve the intended goals of the program, as determined by the State Conservationist.

- (b) Cost-share payments may be made only upon a determination by the NRCS that an eligible practice or an identifiable unit of the practice has been established in compliance with appropriate standards and specifications. Identified practices may be implemented by the participant or other designee.
- (c) Cost-share payments may be made for the establishment and installation of additional eligible practices, or the maintenance or replacement of an eligible practice, but only if NRCS determines the practice is needed to meet the objectives of the program, or that the failure of the original practice was due to reasons beyond the control of the participant.

§ 636.7 The Wildlife Habitat Development Plan (WHDP).

- (a) The participant develops a WHDP with the assistance of NRCS or other public or private natural resource professionals, and the WHDP is approved by the participant, NRCS, and the local conservation district. A WHDP encompasses the parcel of land that has the wildlife habitat conditions that are of concern to the participant.
- (b) The WHDP forms the basis for the agreement and is incorporated therein. The WHDP includes a schedule for installation of the wildlife habitat development practices, maintenance, and related requirements to maintain the habitat for the life of the cost-share agreement.
- (c) The WHDP may be modified in accordance with §636.9.

§636.8 Cost-share agreements.

- (a) To apply for WHIP cost-share assistance, a person must submit an application for participation in the WHIP at a USDA office or to an NRCS representative.
- (b) A WHIP cost-share agreement shall:
- (1) Incorporate all portions of a WHDP;
- (2) Be for a period of 5 to 10 years, unless provisions of paragraph (c) of this section apply;

- (3) Include all provisions as required by law or statute;
- (4) Specify the requirements for operation and maintenance of applied wildlife habitat development practices;
- (5) Include any participant reporting and recordkeeping requirements to determine compliance with the cost-share agreement and program;
- (6) Be signed by the participant. When the participant is not the owner, concurrence from the owner is required; and
- (7) Include any other provision determined necessary or appropriate by the NRCS representative.
- (c) The Chief may allow a cost-share agreement period for less than five years in situations where wildlife habitat is threatened as a result of a disaster and emergency measures are necessary to address the potential for dramatic declines in one or more wildlife populations.

§ 636.9 Modifications.

- (a) NRCS, with the concurrence of the conservation district, may approve modifications to a WHDP where such modifications are acceptable to the parties.
- (b) NRCS may approve modifications to the cost-share agreement where such modifications are acceptable to the parties.
- (c) Any modifications made under this section must meet WHIP program objectives, and must be in compliance with this part.

§ 636.10 Transfer of interest in a costshare agreement.

- (a) (1) If the ownership or operation of the land changes during the term of the cost-share agreement, NRCS shall modify the cost-share agreement to reflect the new interested persons and new divisions of payments. NRCS shall make eligible cost-share payments upon presentation of an assignment of rights or other evidence that title had passed.
- (2) With respect to any and all payments owed to participants who wish to transfer ownership or control of land subject to a cost-share agreement, the division of payment shall be determined by the original party and that